

1A1 movement at a constant speed. Usually, the yarn to be wound runs over the surface of a yarn guide which is located between the combining device and the support and moves in a backward and forward motion parallel to the longitudinal axis of the rotating support.

Page 2, lines 14-29, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

A2 Application FR 2,703,671 teaches a method of winding yarn for the formation of a frustoconical bobbin using a drawn yarn that has come directly from a bushing and has not undergone a twisting operation. The yarn, which is taken through the yarn guide, is wound around a support fastened at its base to a flange and placed vertically, the yarn guide moving in a backward and forward motion parallel to the longitudinal axis of the support. To produce the frustoconical shape of the bobbin, the solution proposed is to use a drawing device, placed after the device for combining the filaments and a dancer roll placed between the drawing device and the yarn guide. The dancer roll can rotate freely about its spindle, which is fastened to the end of a spring-loaded arm, thereby making it possible to impose a predetermined tension in the yarn to be wound.

Page 5, line 25 to page 6, line 11, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

A3 According to the invention, the method of winding a yarn in superposed layers onto a cylindrical support of longitudinal axis  $x$  and fastened around a spindle driven in a rotational movement, in which the yarn is wound by running over a yarn guide which moves with a backward and forward motion parallel to the  $x$  axis of the support and is controlled so as to form a bobbin whose shape has two frustoconical ends called the base cone and the unwind cone respectively, having respective generatrices which are inclined with respect to the  $x$  axis at two different respective acute angles, and a main body of frustoconical shape which joins the two frustoconical ends and the two end sections of which form the two bases of the



A6  
and forward motion N perpendicular to the X axis, the latter motion being carried out concomitantly with the motion M as will be explained later.

Page 15, lines 27-34, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

A7  
The winding method according to the invention is based on the backward and forward motion imposed on the yarn guide 34. It is decomposed into two steps according to two respective rules governing the movement, the first creating part of the generatrix L2 of the base cone 12 and the second terminating the generatrix L2, and then simultaneously forming the generatrices L1 and L3 of the body 11 and of the unwind cone 13 respectively.

Page 16, lines 4-8, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

A8  
Between the positions  $x_0$  and  $x_2$ , the yarn guide 34 performs several backward and forward movements  $d_i$ , each of which comprises a forward travel  $a_i$  towards the position  $x_2$  and a return travel  $R_i$  towards the initial position  $x_0$ .

Page 17, lines 1-3, please replace the paragraph with the following paragraph:

A9  
Consequently, the yarn guide 34 performs, between the position  $x_0$  and the position  $x_2$ , backward and forward movements, each of which defines:

#### IN THE CLAIMS

~~Please cancel Claim 14.~~

Please amend the claims as shown on the marked-up copy following this amendment to read as follows:

A10  
B9  
1. (Amended) A method of winding a yarn in a plurality of superposed layers onto a cylindrical support (20) having a longitudinal axis (X) and fastened around a spindle (21) driven in a rotational movement, in which the yarn is wound by running over a yarn guide (34) which moves in a backward and forward motion (M) parallel to the axis (X) of the